PERFECT TRUST

P SAL. 37. 5. Cast both thy self and thine affairs on God with perfect Trust:
And thou shalt see with patience
theffect both sure and just.

"He Question put by a Christian Friend to a Minister, was, How Trust in God may be faid to be perfett ? The Ministers Answer, sent by Letter, was to this effect.



Am well affured, that I can add nothing by way of Answer, concerning the Question proposed, to what you are already experimentally acquainted with; however, to fatisfie your defire, and in regard God can make old things new unto us, by giving us a new tafte and favour of them, I shall fay fomething.

I must premise, that I remember not that Epithite of Trust any where expresly to occurr in Scripture, onely in Pfal. 37.5. our English Meeter useth it. But however, the same thing we meet with in Scripture, though in other terms: For perfect Trust can import onely two things; 1. The Trust of it for kind, as a perfect man is a sincere and upright man; 2. The

Strength of it for degree, and so it notes not absolute perfection, but an eminent and singular measure of that grace, above what many, or possibly most attain unto; and this the Scripture expresset by Trusting in the Lord with all the heart, Prov. 3.5. that is, truly and strongly. Such an eminent measure of this Grace, no doubt, had Hezekiah, in respect of which, as well as of other Graces, 'cis said of him, that after him was none like him among all the Kings of Judah, nor any that went before him. 2 Kin. 18.5. But when all is done, the most perfect Trust attainable by us here, is mingled with much Distrust; which yet doth not deprive us of the benefit thereof, otherwise our condition were sad: Though we believe not, God is faithfull, 2 Tim. 2, 13, that is, though our Faith be weak, though it often fail, and be at a loss, as to the actings of it; yet being true, God is by promise obliged, and cannot deny himself: And so though we trust not, not so firmly, not so constantly as we should; yet where there is any measure of that grace in truth, God is faithfull: and yet it must be granted, that the greater measure of Faith and trust we can attain, the more we may expect from God. According to our faith (and so according to our faith (and so according granted, that the greater measure of Faith and trust we can attain, the more we may expect from God. According to our faith (and so according to our trust) fo be it unto you, is his language to us; we impair and lessen our Mercies by the weakness of our Faith and Trust, as Barak did, Judg. 4. 9. but an eminent Trust and strong Confidence in God, never fails of some eminent appearance of God for us, according to the proportion and measure of our reliance on him.

Now our Trust may be known to be right,

1. From its Foundation, which is some word or promise of God, Pfal. 119.43. and that rightly understood and applied, else it is a presumptuous confidence without warrant.

2. From the Descriptions of the nature of it, which is excellently represented unto us in variety of fignificant expressions: 'Tis described by relying on the Lord, 2 Chron. 13.18. by resting on him, 2 Chron. 14.11. by staying our selves on him, Is a. 50.11. by leaning on him, Cant. 8.5. by casting our selves, our cares, our burdens on him, Psal. 55.22. 1 Pet. 5.7. by having our eyes on him, 2 Chron. 20.12. and all our expectations from him, Psal. 62.5.

3. It may be known by the inseparable Concomitants of it, which are, 1. A disclaiming and renouncing of all other props and supports, Prov. 3.5. Hos.

14.3. Psal. 20.7. Psal. 2.5,6.

2. Frequent recourse to him in every exigency. A man will be often running to a faithfull Friend in whom he trusteth, in reference to any business of importance; he shall be often consulted with, his assistance often implored, upon occasion of every emergent dissipation. culty. So if God be our frong Tower, in every danger we will be running into it for fafety, Prov. 18.10. If our trust be in him, we will be addresfing our felves to him, be acknowledging him in all our ways, Prov. 3.5. Committing our works and affairs to him, Pfal. 37. and pouring out our hearts before him at all times, Pfal. 62 8.

3. Trust in God is accompanied with a Care to please him: No prudent man will provoke him, on whom his trust and dependance is for any thing which he valueth; nor can he have any good ground of confidence in his help and assistance, whom by his daily affronts and miscarriages he makes his Enemy. He that hath friends, must carry himself friendly, Prov. 18.24. and so must he that will have them for the suture, or else in reason he cannot expect to have them long. Hence trust in the Lord and doing good are linked together, Psal. 37.3. This will greatly strengthen our trust, Prov. 14.26. and without this all our confidence is vain, fer. 7.4, 5, &c. 4. True trust in God is attended with the diligent use of such lamfull means as Gods providence offers. Thus Paul so trusts in Gods promise for saving himself and the rest in the ship, as he no way opposeth the use of such means, by which the Providence of God was to be served, Att. 27. Neglect of Means makes our Confidence no other then a presumptuous tempting of God.

5. True Trust in God is accompanied with a sense and bewailing of, and a mourning under our Distrust, together with a striving against it, and a stirring up our selves to hope in God. So David, Psal. 42.5. Why are thou cast down, why are thou disquieted, Omy soul? still hope in God, &c. And the man in the Gospel, Lord, I believe, help thou my unbelief. So, Lord, I trust in thee, help thou my distrust.

6. Tis accompanied with a sense of our unworthiness of whatever favour or relief we are trusting in God for So faceb, Gen. 32.

manifesting his trust in God by his recourse to him in his distress, acknowledgeth himself unworthy of all the mercy and truth which God had formerly sherred him, and consequently much more of that protection against Efan, which he further begged of him.

4. This holy Trust in God may be discerned by the Effetts of it, which are such as these: 1. It quiets the heart, composeth the spirit, and frees it from distracting fears and cares, at least according to the measure of it, and at such times when the actings of it are not by temptations or otherwise obstructed. Is a. 26.3. Thou wilt keep him in persect peace, &c. 2. It holds up the heart, and keeps from sinking, yea, sometimes fills with joy and holy triumph, even when all outward means fail, Hab 3.16,17,18. Though the fig-tree shall not blossome, &c. yet I will rejoyce in the Lord, &c. 3. It enables and strengthens the soult to wait Gods season for Deliverance, yea, though he should seem long to hold us in expectation. Is a. 28. 16. He that believeth, and so he that trusteth in God with all his heart, will not make haste.

4. It effectually preserveth from making use of any unlawfull means. He that trusteth in the Lord needs not do it, for he knoweth whom he hath trusted, even one who knows how to deliver, 2 Pet. 2.9. and never fails those Who trust in him, Pfal. 9.10. To reach forth the hand to take hold of any unwarrantable relief, were to renounce his trust in God; wherefore in this sence also, he that believeth or trusteth, will not make haste, as that place is likewise understood. 5. Sound Trust in God will make us willing, and in some measure enable us to referr all to his good pleasure, to give up all to his disposal, to put all our all into his hands. And thus much is implied in the phrase of committing our way to him, Psal. 37.5. When we entirely trust a wise and faithfull man in any weighty business, we referr all to his Wisdom, Care, and Integrity. They who can thus trust God, do as it were engage him in point of Honour not to fail them: And indeed, it is impossible he should fail them, not onely on this account, but likewise upon another, to wit, that he himself hath cansed them to trust in him, as the phrase of the Psalmist is, Psal. 119.49. 1. By Promises to those who shall trust in him; 2. By Commands and peremptory charges laid on them to do it;
3. By manifold Experiences of his never failing their expectations formerly; and 414, By most sweet and essistance Encouragings and drawings of his own Spirit, he hath induced them, and prevailed with them to trust in him: and after all this can he fail them, or betray them? The Philosophers good nature would not deliver the poor Bird to the Hawk, from which it had taken shelter under his Cloak, and yet he never allured the Bird into that refuge: God hath allured us to take Sanctuary under his Wing, and therefore Heaven and Earth can sooner pass away, then he sail us. How well also he takes it at our hands that we will trust in him, and the security he hath thereupon given us, that one excellent place, Pfal. 91.14,15,16. abundantly manifesteth.

HAB. 2.4 ROM. 1. 17, Oc. The fuft Shall live by his Fath.